

Era	System	Series	Stratigraphic Unit	Unit Thickness (feet)	Physical Description	Hydro-geologic Unit	Saturated Thickness (feet)	Hydrologic Characteristics
Cenozoic	Tertiary	Eocene	Uinta Formation	0-1,400	Silty sandstone, siltstone and marlstone	Upper Piceance Basin Aquifer		Conductivity range <0.2 to >1.6 ft/day; yield 1 to 900 gpm; transmissivity 610-770 ft ² /day Conductivity range <0.1 to >1.2 ft/day; yield 1 to 1,000 gpm; transmissivity 260-380 ft ² /d
			Green River Formation	As much as 5,000	<i>Parachute Creek Member</i> keragenous, dolomitic marlstone and shale 500-1,800 ft	Mahogany confining unit		
					<i>Anvil Points Member</i> shale, fine-grained sandstone and marlstone 0-1,870 ft	Lower Piceance Basin Aquifer		
					<i>Garden Gulch Member</i> claystone, siltstone, clay-rich oil shale and marlstone 0-900 ft <i>Douglas Creek Member</i> siltstone, shale and channel sandstone 0-900 ft	Confining Unit		
		Paleocene	Wasatch Formation	About 5,000	Shale and lenticular sandstone			
			Fort Union Formation	Very Thin	Coarse-grained sandstone	Fort Union aquifer		
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous	Mesaverde Group	Averages 3,000 may be >7,000	Fox-Hills Sandstone, Lewis Shale, Williams Fork Formation, Iles Formation: sandstone interbedded shale and coal	Mesaverde aquifer	<500-2,000	
			Mancos Shale	More than 7,000	Mainly shale but Frontier Sandstone may be local aquifer	Mancos confining unit		

Figure 3-2. Hydrostratigraphic Column for the Piceance Basin